# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1819. New Series, No. 147.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, at Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.


## FOR SALE,

**15 barrels Country Sugar,**
TWENTY DITTO LAKE FISH,
2000 lbs LOGWOOD,
**12 tons Juniata Bar Iron,**
*Low for Cash,*
1000 Reams Writing & Post PAPER,
Window Glass—all sizes.
50 Kegs prime Tobacco. Kentucky man.
**500 barrels Lake Salt.**
*J. W. RIDDLE & Co.*
Pittsburgh, September 21. law6

## BARLEY.

**One Dollar per bushel**
Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY, at the
**Pittsburgh Point Brewery.**
August 16 1819. tf

## Practice of Law.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.
Pittsburgh, September 28.

## H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

*Market, between Second and Third streets,*
HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of
**Domestic Chambray,**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stripes, | Canton Crape, |
| Plaids, | Lace Shawls, |
| Sheeting, | Viels, |
| Ticking, | Fine Thread-lace. |

*Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth*
and a good supplement to their usual stock of
CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,
*Blankets, Bombazetts,* Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, *India* Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,
*And a supplement to their usual assortment of*
Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.
Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

## SHOES.

**1000 Pair Men's coarse Shoes,**
**500 ditto Lined and Bound.**
FOR SALE BY
*JOHN ALBREE,*
Southwest corner of Market st. and the Diamond.
August 31.

## SELDEN & M'NAIR,

*HAVE JUST RECEIVED,*
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE
**DRY GOODS,**
*on Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.*
Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

## Best Pickling Vinegar.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST QUALITY
*VINEGAR,*
For Sale by the subscriber, on the bank of the Monongahela.
JAMES M'CAY.
Pittsburgh, September 24.

## D. & J. Chute,

*Have just received a good assortment of*
**SHOES,**
Suitable for the season. They also, daily, expect a new arrival.
Pittsburgh, May 21.

## George Mittenberger,

**Bell & Brass Founder,**
*COPPER SMITH,*
TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,
*Front street, next door to the Post-Office,*
Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,
**BELLS,**
or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.
Warranted equal to any in the United States—
**STILLS,**
*Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea*
**Kettles;**
Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,
*With a large and general assortment of*
**Tin Ware.**
Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

## Taken Up,

ON Saturday morning last, above Mr. Beelen's TWO STEERS—one a dark brown, with a few white spots on his hind feet—the other black, with a white spot on his rump; both supposed to be three years old. The owner can have them again by proving property and paying charges.

WM. RICHARDS,
near the Methodist Meeting House.
September 28.

## Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF
**OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,**
DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER
For Sale, on low terms by
BOSLER, & CO.
November 18, 1818. tf.

## NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.
Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

## Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND
**Hermann H. C. Cammann.**
Have formed a connexion in the
**Commission Business,**
under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.
*AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,*
*HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,*
Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

| | |
|---|---|
| American Boiler Iron, | Conemaugh Salt, |
| Nails, Scythes, | Teas, |
| Cutting Knives, | A few barrels Mackarel, |
| Window Glass, all sizes, | Blankets, |
| Porter Bottles, | Canton Crapes, &c. |

Hollow Ware

## Spanish Soal Leather

AND
**BUFFALOE ROBES.**
*The subscribers have just received*
**5000**
**lbs best Span. Soal Leather**
AND
**20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,**
Which they offer low for Cash.
*BOSLER & CO.*
Pittsburgh, August 31. tf
☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

## Fall Goods.

**M. S. Mason,**
*Wood street, has just received an extensive assortment of seasonable*
**European, India & Domestic**
*Dry Goods,*
Which are offered low, at wholesale, on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, September 28. 6w

## TO LET,

THE BRICK TAVERN HOUSE on Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh, lately occupied by John Means.—Immediate possession will be given, and very moderate rent required.—Enquire of

WM. B. FOSTER.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 3d, 1819.

## I WILL SELL,

*And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,*
NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.
Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

## NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of
**New Music and Musical**
*INSTRUMENTS.*
Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

| | |
|---|---|
| VIOLINS from | $3 to 30 |
| Flutes | 3 to 15 |
| Clarionets | 10 to 16 |
| Flageolets | 1 to 9 |
| Fifes | 50 cents to 2 |
| Violin Bows | 1 to 9 |
| Violencellos | 40 |

*Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.*
And STRINGS of every description.
N. RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, March 23.

## Call with me and save Costs.

THE BOOKS of *Gilbert M'Kown, Merchant,* & *John Means, late Inn-keeper,* are left with me for collection—persons who are indebted to either of those men, are invited to call at my office, in Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and settle with out delay.

MATHEW B. LOWRIE.
September 24.

## PATENT PLOUGHS

*THE SUBSCRIBERS*
WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

*They also carry on the*
**Coach & Wheelwright business,**
In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.
Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

## CASH,

I HAVE determined to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county of Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar-camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an excellent college, are well known—Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital, are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.
Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

## Just Manufactured & For Sale,

*AT*
**TOWNES'**
*Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,*
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT
**Landscape Paper Hangings**
OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

*Papers of the above description, may be had at*
**R. Patterson & Lambdin's**
*Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,*
at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by
**J. Towne.**
January 15. tf

## Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW-BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as
THE
**Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.**
At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of
**Good Merchantable Barley,**
Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.
August 17. tf

## Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of
**DRY GOODS,**
AND
**GROCERIES,**
which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.
Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*
*THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*
LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.
Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

## *Cut Tacks and Sprigs.*

**Ormsby and Doane,**
HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes,* from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.
Pittsburgh, October 22

## William Crawford,

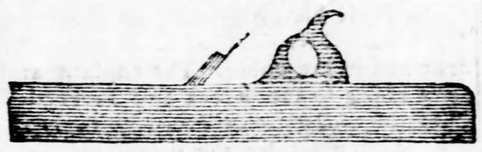
*CABINET MAKER,*
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

## 56 Bales *COTTON,*

FOR SALE BY
**Samuel K. Page.**
August 24.

## Swetman & Hughes,



**Manufacturers,**
*Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,*
GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.
Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

## Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, the 3d, 4th, and 5th installments, in the following manner and proportion, viz. two and an half dollars on each share, being the 3d installment, on Monday the 11th of October next; two and half dollars on each share, being the 4th instalment, on Monday the 8th of November next, and two and an half dollars on each share, being the 5th instalment, on Monday the 13th of December. Those who have neglected to pay their first and second instalments, may rest assured that if not paid on or before the 1st of October next, suits will be brought against all delinquents and those who will suffer a suit to be brought, may rest assured that nothing but specie will be taken in payment.

Subscribers in Allegheny county, will pay to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treasr.
September 6th, 1819.

## To the independent Electors of Allegheny county.

FELLOW CITIZENS,
A REPORT having been industriously circulated through the various parts of the county that I had declined standing as a candidate for SHERIFF, I take this method of assuring my friends and fellow citizens that the said report is wholly unauthorised by me, and that I shall be thankful for their support at the ensuing election

HUGH DAVIS.
Allegheny Town, September 17.

## I. DOANE,

*Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street,*
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
**HARDWARE**
**Ironmongery,**
*CUTLERY &c.—Among which are*
Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
*TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,*
50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.
**Commission Business,**
*Attended to as usual.*
Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y
A few pounds of the genuine
**Pipsissiway,**
or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

## The Ohio River.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the subscribers, for improving the navigation of the Ohio River from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the state of Pennsylvania, a distance of about 40 miles, from this time until the first of December next.

The contemplated improvement will consist in removing the large stones from the bed of the river, and in cutting an artificial channel through the shoals and ripples of a certain depth and width. The work necessary to effect this object would be of a very simple kind. The stones lying in the channel are not attached to the bed of the river—none of them are so large as to require to be blown, and the artificial channel would have to be opened through sand and gravel.

The subscribers reside in Pittsburgh, and would be happy to afford every information upon the subject to any enterprizing persons disposed to undertake the work.

*Mathew B. Lowrie,*
*Charles Shaler,*
*Alex. Johnston, Jr.*
*John Linton,*
*James Adams,*
*Isaiah Doane,*
*William Wilkins.*

Pittsburgh, September 21.——6t
☞ The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, the Philadelphia Aurora, New York Columbian and Utica Patriot, are respectfully requested to publish this notice in their respective papers, once a week for six weeks, and send their accounts to the editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

## George Schreiner, Cutler,

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also
**White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,**
*At the corner of Wood & Second streets.*
August 10.
N. B. An apprentice wanted.

## WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,
**Sign of General Washington.**
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making, added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

**R. Smith.**
Philadelphia, August 11.—law3mcU'n

## Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.
Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf
P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1819

## The Anonymous.

### NO. IX.

Heroes are much the same, the point's agreed,
From Macedonia's madman to the Swede;
The whole strange purpose of their lives, to find,
Or make an enemy of all mankind.

POPE.

IT must, I think, be admitted that it is vexatious even to the most apathetic mind to yield the object of a pursuit unattained, having enlisted the feelings in success. But a sanguine disposition having once embarked in an enterprise, perhaps reluctantly, at least with indifference, at first, clings with a pertinacity to its consummation that is stimulated by those very difficulties and oppositions that would appal less ardent minds, and feels in a discomfiture, that

"Aching void left craving in the breast;"

that profound sorrow that moved Alexander, facetiously called the Great, after he had fatigued himself and depopulated the world, by sacking towns, cutting throats, sweeping with the besom of destruction whole nations, to sit down and cry because he had no more worlds to conquer. Alas, if employment and the reputation of real fame, with a self approving conscience, was his object, was there not among the hosts of his subjects, who professed to live for his service, one individual wise, firm, and honest enough to tell him that in that microcosm, himself, there was an inexhaustible field for the display of all his firmness, justice, wisdom, persevering patience, the combined force of all his energies to metamorphose him from a demon of destruction to a justand reasonable being—And, considering the volcanic passions that maddened the brain of this great little man, and shook like a mighty earthquake the ancient world to its foundations, this would have been a conquest that would have resounded more to his honour than all his victories, and really entitled him to the appellation of Great; and after all his blustering, drinking and slaughtering,

Great Alexander dead and turn'd to clay,
May stop a hole to keep the wind away.

It is true that one of his followers, his dear friend and preserver, Clytus, verifying the proverb *in vino veritas*, was honest or mad enough to curb the boasting arrogance of this son of Ammon—him he slew—and such will ever be the fate of those who obtrude their admonitions upon fools and madmen. Is it not deeply to be deplored that in the retinue of these mighty conquerors, who from Alexander to Bonaparte, were all "mad as march hares," there are found so many who are ever ready to puff this credulous being into a mountain of vanity, wickedness, arrogance, folly and mad ambition, until he

"Plays such antic tricks before high heaven,"

that if a mad-house instead of a splendid palace, a senate or field of battle were the scene of action, would produce more of pity and of mirth than abhorrance in well regulated minds; there should not be found a solitary individual possessing honesty and influence who would endeavour to mingle reason and justice with the ravings of the maniac.

The whole history of madmen, by far the smallest portion of whom are confined to mad-houses, proves, that nothing so obdurately determines one of the fraternity to persevere in any course, as to be assured that every law human or divine, moral or physical—in short every obstacle calculated to deter any human being but a madman, is opposed to him.

As nothing illustrates more happily an argument than an appropriate anecdote. I will relate an incident that occurred in some, I think the Philadelphia hospital.

A maniac having escaped the vigilance of his keepers, ascended to the balcony on the roof, where he found one of the managers entirely alone—immediately folding him in an Herculean embrace, he declared his intention of leaping with him to the ground! Bear in mind reader, that they were elevated five or six stories.

"What a fall was there my countrymen."

But the worthy manager, with a presence of mind, that had it been evinced by any hero of Greece or Rome, would have been recorded on tablets of brass, replied—"It is very true friend, that it would be a very considerable leap, but does thee not think that if we were to go down stairs and *jump up*, that it would be much greater?" The madman was delighted with the superior difficulty of the undertaking, and quietly releasing the manager from his "durance," they descended, when slyly beckoning to a keeper, he released himself from his jumping companion.

Might not the same artifice be tried with equal success with all those crack-brained heroes inflated with the conquering mania. Would not their own experience teach them that it is far easier for such dispositions to do evil than good; and thus by the perversity of their dispositions induce them to do good. Might they not be persuaded that with that utter depravity of heart and obliquity of mind, which are the corner stones of their ambition, it would be a conquest of more magnitude, more conducive at least to their eternal happiness, to subdue the accursed propensities of their hearts by cherishing and blessing their fellow beings, and suffering their neighbours to remain in peaceful possession of their rights, than to oppress and slaughter their own countrymen as a means of destroying other nations merely to gratify the innate, diabolical workings of malice, or the cravings of an unholy ambition.

*From the N. Y. Daily Adver. Sept. 29.*

## FROM HAVANNA.

By the brig Hope, which arrived yesterday, we received the following letter from our attentive correspondent at Havanna, dated the 6th inst:—

On the 29th of August, at six o'clock in the morning, the Moro Castle gave the signal of a Spanish convoy, and a few minutes after proved to be the Sabine frigate with 12 transports from Cadiz, with the new Governor, his excellency Don Juan Manuel Caggigal, and 3000 troops, the best ever seen in this quarter.

The arrival of those troops and a new governor was unexpected, and has given great room for political matters. A war with the United States is now considered positive; you may assert it. I have good reason to speak in this way. All the preparatives in our fortifications are corroborative of this opinion. I have seen this morning an order written to Don Rocaey Juan, commander of the Cabancas, in which the Governor says among other things—"You will not lose a minute in putting that garrison in the best state of defence, for which I make you responsible, in the name of the king, my master; and your lordship will immediately send off all the women that occupies the cells of the castle, for which I send the bearer of this my aid-de-camp, Don Miguel Moliner."

The vessels composing the convoy have on board a sufficient number of troops to replace those of this island and its dependencies.

Since receiving the above, we have conversed with a respectable merchant, who has received letters to the 14th inst. 8 days later, which state that the transports mentioned in the above article are up for freight on their return to Europe, in consequence of which freights was very low.

Letters received from Havanna some time since, state that troops were expected out from Spain, which had been ordered in consequence of the insurrection of the negroes near St. Jago, which had been much more serious than had been represented.

The late Governor is a man of great wealth and independence, and has long petitioned for leave to return to Spain.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29.

*Shipwreck.*—Capt. Clark, who arrived here this afternoon in the schooner Active, Howland, informs us, that he sailed from America, for Cape Henry, (St. Domingo,) and after being out four days, was struck in the evening by a hurricane, which capsized the sloop and she immediately filled with water. There were in the cabin at the time of the accident, Captain Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who arrived here recently in the ship Washington, from London, and were on their way to St. Domingo. Capt. Clark made his escape out of the cabin window. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were drowned in the cabin. The captain and crew clung to the wreck and succeeded in cutting away the weather rigging, when the mast went by the deck, and she righted again.—In this situation they remained until Sunday morning the 19th inst. perfectly at the mercy of the sea, when the Shr. Active, capt. Howland, from Porto Rico, bound to this port, hove in sight, and took them all from the wreck, then in lat. 31, 30, long 72, 30, and landed them here this morning, destitute of every thing but the clothes on their backs.

(*Brooklyn, L. I.*) Sept. 30.

ASSAULT, BATTERY, & ROBBERY.—Yesterday as a gentleman was passing through one of the most public streets in this village, he was attacked, knocked down, and robbed, at noon day. He recovered himself so far as to get upon his feet, and so well plied his umbrella, that he recovered the greatest part of his property that had been forced from him; but we are sorry to add, that the robber made off with a small portion of plunder, a bloody nose, and several severe contussions on the ribs.

Lest, however, this act of barefaced outrage should occasion more alarm, than is intended, to the peaceable inhabitants of our village; it may not be amiss to add, that the gentleman was carrying home a bunch of green turnips in his hand; that a hungry cow scented and eyed the tempting morsel; that she silently followed and suddenly snatched it from his grasp; that a severe conflict ensued; that the cow, (which had a bar across her horns) knocked the proprietor of the turnips flat on his back; that he recovered himself, and so belaboured the assailant with his umbrella, that he ran off, leaving the *best* part of the turnips with the rightful owner.

## HYDROPHOBIA.

About three months ago the footman, cook, and housemaid of Mr. Poland, of Islington, father of Mr. Poland in the Strand, were severely bitten by a terrier dog belonging to the house. From his violence it was suspected he was mad, & he was pursued and killed. A surgeon was immediately called in, who dressed the wounds of the three servants, and applied caustic, with other means to prevent the poison from getting into the system. About a month ago the cook and the footman left Mr. Poland's service, it was presumed in perfect health, and free from the bite of the dog. On Sunday, s'ennight, however, the cook was violently seized with the hydrophobia, foamed at the mouth, and barked like a dog. The violence of the disease increased until Tuesday, when she died in a most violent state. Her fate has not been communicated to her two fellow servants; they have since gone, we believe, to the coast, for the benefit of sea bathing.

*Geòrgetown, (S. C.) Sept, 18.*

A NEW FEVER.—The past summer has perhaps, been more remarkable through the different states for the prevalence of alarming fevers and other diseases, than any other within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. By the following extract of a letter to the editor, dated the 8th inst. from a gentleman residing in Kershaw district, it will appear that the inhabitants of the most favored situations have not been exempt.

"Since the month of June, my plantation has had more the appearance of an hospital than a back country residence, where health has been enjoyed for upwards of twenty years. I had ten negroes sick with the prevailing fever in June. I followed the usual plan of depleting by drastic medicine and venesection, but the fever never abated. After cleansing the stomach (which was difficult, having with some to give five active Cathartics in succession.) I resolved to use the cold bath—accordingly I commenced, and it was attended with the happiest consequences. After using medicine as above and blistering severely, I found medicine had failed and I must move to experiment. I frequently had the water highly charged with salt, about three quarts of salt to five gallons of water, and used in that way. After commencing this plan of treatment, out of forty I lost one, with whom I did not use the bath.

The most appropriate name we have for this fever is Typhus Gravior, but the symptoms after the fourth day are more of Typhus Icterodes than Typhus Gravior. This may be accounted for, as one may run into the other. Some other cases may be better appellated Spotted Fever; and we have had a few attacks of Cynanche Maligna. Some are blind suddenly without fever, for days afterwards; others deaf, that the sound of a trumpet could not rouse them. Some, after being in a convalescent state for three weeks, and destitute of fever, are seized with a pain in the hip and a deadness in one side, such as is common with the Parclicis. Sometimes a cutaneous eruption precedes the attack, making its appearance in the ears, and covering the system universally, resembling what is called Urticaria or Varicella. Methinks the whole may be summed up and represented as Pestis. That the atmosphere is charged with the seeds of contagious disease is evident; and that some constitutions possess a predisposition to disease is also evident.

The local situation of some, with their manner of living, render the attacks more alarming in some sections of the country than others. But it is a fact indubitable, that changing the air and keeping the patient cool, is one among the grandest things to arrest the progress of disease. I find old people generally escape, but children and young people in the bloom of life are apt to be sufferers. Medical gentlemen may advance a reason which may serve to feed fancy and pass away time in social conversation. Our opinions may be judiciously grounded as far as the weakness of a mortal's capacity can dive and fathom. But this appears only to go part of the way.—I have ever thought and still think it a judicial visitation from the Almighty. An eminent physician from New England, who has been a successful practitioner for upwards of twenty years, affirms he never saw such a fever before—nor will the symptoms agree with typhus gravior or icterodes. Another of eminence states, it is a visitation from God. I find every one clear of infidelity, seems to think it a strange thing. I trust the judgments of God succeeding the long exercise of his goodness and mercy may lead men to repentance. I fear the present month and October will be very sickly with us."—*Winyaw Intel.*

*Reading, (Pa.) Sept. 25.*

A few days ago, the skeleton of a man was found in a secluded spot amongst rocks, about three quarters of a mile from old Sunbury road, and between forty and 50 miles from this borough. The remains of a pair of fair top boots, and of a blue cloth coat with velvet collar, was found. Near the skeleton laid a pair of pistols. Upon removing the bones, a large bullet somewhat flattened, and considerably larger than the bore of either of the pistols, was found. No doubt this bullet caused the death of this yet unknown person—and we fear it was but too successfully used for the accomplishment of the most foul purposes. We understand that the bones, as well as the articles found near them, have been deposited at a tavern near to where they were found, in the hope that they may lead to a discovery. As yet it is impossible to conjecture who the unfortunate person is.

BATON ROUGE, Sept. 4.

We have been informed that a distressing circumstance occurred a few days since on the plantation of Mr. Sherburne, late American consul in France, now a resident of the parish of West Baton Rouge, about 18 miles above this place. It is reported, that whilst that gentleman and family were sitting in the house the banks suddenly gave way and the house was precipitated into the river, and it was with the greatest difficulty the family escaped from the jeopardy to which they were exposed—no lives, however, we are happy to learn, have been lost. One of the children of that gentleman was thrown into a chasm of the ground, from which he was happily rescued by means of a rope let down to him, when the cavity was immediately filled by other ground falling in; another young man, also one of the family, was taken into a boat from a piece of ground on which he stood in the middle of the water—all the furniture is said to be lost.

## LAUDABLE EXAMPLE.

On Tuesday last, passed through this village on their return to Schenectady, two young gentlemen, students of Union college. They were on foot, in light cheap dresses, with knapsacks on their backs. We are informed that those gentlemen, in company with one other of their companions, all of whom are from the southern states, formed the novel design of performing a pedestrian tour during the present vacation, with a view as well to their own health as to acquire a personal knowledge of the country.—They proceeded to Lake Ontario, crossed thence to Kingston, thence pursued their way through Upper Canada, around the head of the lake to Newark, Niagara Falls, &c. crossed at Buffaloe and returned, with the exception of their companion, who was obliged, from the soreness of his feet, to remain back for a few days.

We would recommend this instance of submission to fatigue—this effort to procure useful information, and this strict regard to economy, to other of the sons of our opulent citizens, who are profusely scattering the wealth of their parents, in the indulgence of propensities which are calculated to injure the subjects of them while they also tend to demoralize society. [*Herkimer Amer.*

## A WOODEN MIRACLE.

When Naples was once closely besieged, the Viceroy issued a severe order, that no man above or under such an age should appear on the street without a sword on pain of death. To enforce his order, he himself, attended by his officers, rode up and down the streets to see that none offended. In one of these progresses he perceived a gentleman without his sword, and immediately ordered him to be hanged on the next sign post. The gentleman plead hard for his life, but to no purpose. He then entreated the Viceroy that he might not suffer so ignominious a death, but die in a manner more consonant to his rank, requesting that the next person who came by with a sword, might run him through the body. This was granted, and presently passed by one who had been in a gaming house, where having lost all, he had pledged the blade of his sword, and got a lath fitted to the hilt and scabbard. On being stopped and told the business he was appointed to execute, it confounded him. Conscious of the insufficency of his wooden substitute, he exclaimed—'What make a common executioner of me! In these, and such like exclamations, he was eloquent and vociferous; but finding all in vain, seriously prepared himself for the office; and kneeling down, earnestly prayed—'O! God of mercy, if this man ought not to die, convert this my faithful sword into wood.' Then to the astonishment of all present, drew and brandished his weapon. The condemned gentlemen was ordered to be carried in solemn procession to the cathedral, where the sword was hung up as a trophy, & adds another link to the long chain of Popish miracles.—*Petersburg Intelligencer.*

ROSIN SOAP.

**Ormsby & Doane,**

*Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,*

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

**Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.**

A Quantity of CHEESE,
*Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains,*
&c. &c.

July 16, 181.

## Pittsburgh Prices Current.

*corrected weekly for the Gazette,*

| ARTICLES | From | D. C. | to D. C |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALE, | doz. | 3 | 3 50. |
| Ashes pot, | lb. | 0½ | |
| —— pearl, | | 8 | |
| Anchors, | | 25 | |
| Bacon, Kentucky, | | 10 | 12 |
| —— country, | | 12½ | |
| Bottles, | groce | 24 | |
| Bread, crackers, | cwt. | 7 | |
| —— pilot, | | 5 | |
| Butter, | lb. | 12 | 15 |
| Candles, mould, tallow, | | 25 | |
| —— dipt, | | 20 | |
| Castings assorted, | ton | 120 | 125 |
| Cheese, | lb. | 12½ | 18 |
| Coffee, | | | 40 |
| Cotton, | | 24 | 25 |
| Cordage, | | 12½ | 16 |
| Cider, | bbl. | 2 50 | 3 |
| Cloth, Steub. sup. | yard | 8 | 11 |
| —— do. com. | | 5 50 | |
| —— Pitts. sup. | | 7 50 | 9 |
| —— do. com. | | 4 50 | |
| —— country, | | | |
| Clover seed | bush. | 10 | |
| Feathers, | lb. | 62½ | |
| Flax, clean, | | 12½ | 18 |
| —— seed, | bush. | 62 | 75 |
| Flour, wheat, sup. | bbl. | 6 | |
| —— com. | | 5 | |
| —— rye, | cwt. | 1 87 | 2 |
| —— corn meal, | | 1 50 | 1 75 |
| Fur, Beaver, | lb. | 3 | 4 |
| Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10 | box | 10 | |
| man. 100 10 by 12 | | 11 | |
| sq. feet. 12 by 14 | | 14 | |
| Grain, wheat, | bush | 1 | |
| —— rye | | 50 | 62½ |
| —— barley, | | 62½ | 75 |
| —— corn, | | 40 | 50 |
| —— oats, | | 31 | 37½ |
| Glue, | lb. | 25 | 30 |
| Gunpowder, | | 40 | 45 |
| Iron, Juniata, | ton | 190 | |
| —— Monongahela, | | 180 | |
| —— hoop, large, | | 230 | 240 |
| —— do. small, | | 250 | |
| —— sheet, Amer. | cwt. | 15 | 16 |
| —— do. foreign, | | 22 | |
| Lead, pig, | | 7 | |
| —— bar, | | 9 | |
| —— red, | | | |
| —— white, dry | | 19 | |
| —— ground in oil, | cwt. | 22 | |
| Lumber, boards, pine, | 100f. | 75 | 1 75 |
| —— do. oak, | | 1 | 2 50 |
| Leather, soal, Spanish, | | 38 | 40 |
| —— do. country, | lb. | 31 | 33½ |
| —— upper, | side | 3 | 3 50 |
| Nails, all sizes, cut, | lb. | 14½ | 19 |
| —— wrought, | | 22 | 25 |
| —— spikes | | | |
| Oil linseed, | gal. | 1 | 25 |
| —— fish | bbl. | 40 | |
| Pork, | | 20 | |
| Porter, bottled, | doz. | 3 | |
| —— barrell, | | 9 | |
| Plaster of Paris, | ton | | |
| Pipes, | groce | 5 | |
| Paper, writing, No. 1, | ream | 4 50 | |
| —— do. 2, | | 4 | |
| —— do. 3, | | 3 50 | |
| —— printing demy, | | 3 | |
| —— do. medium. | | 3 50 | |
| —— do. royal, | | 4 | |
| —— do. sup. royal, | | 4 50 | |
| Peach, Brandy. | gal. | 75 | |
| Salt, Connemaugh, | bbl. | 7 50 | |
| —— Lake, | | 8 | |
| —— Kenhawa, | | 7 50 | |
| Segars, Spanish, | box | 10 | 15 |
| —— American, | 1000 | 2 50 | |
| Shot, all sizes, | lb. | 12 | |
| Skin, Deer, | | 16 | |
| —— muskrat, | skin | 22 | |
| —— racoon, | | 40 | 50 |
| Steel, Crowley, | fag. | 30 | 35 50 |
| —— American, | | 23 | 25 |
| —— German, | lb. | 25 | |
| —— blistered, | cwt. | 17 | |
| Soap, white, | lb. | 15 | |
| —— rosin, | | 15 | |
| Sugar, N. Orleans. | | 18 | 22 |
| —— country, | | 16 | |
| —— loaf, | | 34 | |
| —— lump, | | 32 | |
| Spanish brown, dry, | cwt. | 5 | |
| Salt Petre, crude, | | 20 | 25 |
| —— refined, | | 33 | 37 |
| Shingles, pine, joint, | 1000 | | |
| —— oak, lap, | | | |
| Staves, hogshead, | | | |
| —— barrel, | | | |
| Tallow, | | 12 | 15 |
| Tobacco, Kentucky, | | 14 | 18 |
| —— Pittsburgh | | 20 | 25 |
| —— leaf, | | 10 | 12 |
| Tin, in boxes, | box | 23 | 25 |
| —— block, | lb. | 30 | |
| Wool Merino, clean, | | 50 | 62 |
| —— fleece, | | | |
| —— half breed, | | | |
| —— quarter, | | | |
| —— common, clean, | | 30 | |
| —— fleece, | | | |
| Wax, bees, | | 25 | |
| Whiskey, rye. | gal. | 45 | |

*FRESH PROVISION MARKET.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beef, | lb. | 6½ |
| Pork, | | 6½ |
| Veal, | | 8 |
| Mutton, | | 8 |
| Turkeys, | piece | |
| Ducks | pair | |
| Chickens, | | 25 |
| Butter, | lb. | 16 |
| Eggs, | doz. | 12½ |
| Fish, | lb. | 12½ |

**Eichbaum & Johnston,**

*BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS*

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

**WESTERN CALCULATOR**

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

**ARITHMETIC**

CONTAINING THE

*ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,*

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

*In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.*

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1819.

A robbery of a very daring nature was committed a few days since, on Sideling Hill.

Mr. John M'Clelland, merchant of this city, on his way to Philadelphia, was stopped by three men with blacked faces, who forced him from his horse and led him about a mile from the road into the woods, where they had an encampment. They took from him his pocket book containing a considerable sum of money, amount not known, and all his clothing. They detained him from nine o'clock in the morning, until two in the afternoon; during a part of this time, Mr. M'Clelland conjectures, from certain circumstances, that they were debating whether they should not murder him. They decided finally to let him escape, returning to him his watch and a small sum of money. It seems that they had placed themselves here to watch a particular individual, who they had reason to believe, was carrying a large sum of money. This person fortunately passed, it is presumed, while these villains were busy with Mr. M'Clelland. When Mr. M'Clelland was arrested the stage was in sight and within hearing, but the robbers had each a cocked pistol presented to his breast, and threatened to fire in case he made the slightest noise or resistance.

Thus the Allegheny Mountains have been made the scene of one robbery which if the greatest exertions be not made to detect the perpetrators, will in these dreadful times of pressure be followed by many others. We know of no place so well calculated for the concealment of banditti; and we would advise merchants who travel on horseback to go in parties. Many persons have gone in pursuit of these villains but no account has as yet been received from them.

Since the above was in type an account has come on from Bedford stating that the robbers have been taken and are in Bedford Jail.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

*Mr. Neville,*

The Wheeling Editor is welcome to all he can make by abuse of my late communication in your paper—since he has not ventured to contradict the principal point stated, that the Ohio river is navigable for boats from Pittsburgh as well as from Wheeling, & that the western merchant gains nothing by sending his goods to the latter place.—For want of argument to rebut this fact, he has in order to throw dust in the eyes of his readers, attacked a paragraph which was merely introduced *by the way*, having no bearing upon the relative merits of Pittsburgh and Wheeling as places of deposit for the western merchandise; for the wise purpose no doubt of enlisting the passions of some, and by that means to draw off their attention from the main object. He has also chosen to apply to Kentuckians only; my remarks on some western merchants who carry their goods by Wheeling in order to avoid old creditors.

In justice to Kentucky, I will say that the instances which have come to my knowledge, and to which I had reference, of merchants taking their goods by Wheeling and leaving their last year's debts in Pittsburgh unpaid, were generally from the state of Ohio. It is not unlikely Kentuckians have done the same, but whether they have or not, I am persuaded that none will take offence but whom the coat fits.

An impression has been very general that the Cumberland road will have an effect to divert the trade from Pittsburgh to Wheeling. Why should it? three fourths at least of the waggons from Baltimore have for years past come to Pittsburgh by way of Brownsville which is 30 miles up the Monongahela and 57 miles from Wheeling, being the point at which the Cumberland road crosses, so that the change effected, as regards the trade of Pittsburgh is only the making a good road from Brownsville to Wheeling. Let the turnpike from Union town to Pittsburgh be completed, and a moderate sum appropriated to clearing the river of loose stones and logs only—and I venture to say that in less than two years we shall take the entire benefit of the national road as a place of deposit—and that the idea of a rival ship with Wheeling will appear perfectly ridiculous. Let us take care of our *own interests*, and appoint men to represent us who know and appreciate them, and we shall have nothing to fear.

FAIR PLAY.

*Bank of the United States.*

We understand that the Board of Directors of the Bank of the United States, and it gives us infinite satisfaction to be able to state it, have been diligently occupied during the whole of last week in devising measures calculated to promote the interest of the Institution and the prosperity of the country:—Among these measures we learn, that a facility will be given to Exchange operations, between the parent Bank and its Branches, as far as practicable.

We also are informed that the different *Branch Notes* of five dollars denomination, will be received and paid indiscriminately at the parent Bank and at all its Branches without any regard to the places where they are made payable.

[*Phil. Gaz.*

FROM SPAIN—THE LATEST.

By the arrival of the Fanny, we have accounts from Cadiz to the 28th of Aug. at which time it was not known that the Florida Treaty was ratified by King Ferdinand. The six months allowed for its ratification by the Spanish government, it will be recollected expired on the 26th August. It was very sickly at Cadiz, when the Fanny sailed.

Letters from Cadiz, dated 28th August, represent that the yellow fever had broken out at Islay, a large town, about 8 miles from Cadiz, & that apprehensions were entertained of its reaching Cadiz. The inhabitants were generally removing, and all business was at a stand. Numerous bodies of troops were in the neighbourhood of Cadiz, and it was supposed they would be embarked for some other point. Nothing is said of the treaty in these letters.

Other letters from Cadiz state, that the merchants in that place were debarred making shipments into American vessels on account of the certainty of the Treaty being ratified.

The Steam Ship *Savannah*, on her passage from Liverpool to St. Petersburgh, passed Elsineur August 13.

GLANCE AT EUROPE.

The following remarks under the above head, are from the New-York American of the 18th ultimo.

Our attention has been for some time past occupied by the singular state of things which appears to have grown up among some of the nations of Europe since the general peace. Though all is quiet and smooth without, there are occasional indications of a deep seated spirit of discontent, particularly in the north of Germany and in England; which would seem well calculated to arrest the attention even of the trans-Atlantic politician. As to France, though still somewhat distracted by parties, by her altars and her liberals, her constitutionalists and anti-constitutionalists, she is, at this moment, after all her humiliations, her costly triumphs and most signal defeat, the richest, the happiest, the least oppressed, and if need were, the most efficient nation of Europe. At the cost indeed of torrents of blood, and of unspeakable misery and crime, she has attained to a degree of freedom unknown to her before. Her people are infinitely improved in knowledge, the property of the nation is more equally distributed the oppression of feudal rights is completely abolished; and if the present King survive, as for the interest of the world as well as of France, it is most desirable he should, for some years longer, the constitutional liberty of Frenchmen, & the compact & mighty power of France will be established upon the most solid foundations In Germany, and particularly in Prussia, the scene is far different. The great diffusion of taste for knowledge, which distinguish the people of the north of Germany, their habits of deep reflection, and love of metaphysical abstraction; while they tend to keep them distinct from the ordinary political struggles of monarchs and statesmen, (in which for the most part, the interests of the people are not considered, or unhesitatingly sacrificed) eminently qualify them to act a distinguished part in any struggle, where their feelings and prejudices shall once be fairly enlisted. Such a struggle was that, in which, after having seen their country overrun by the licentious hordes of a foreign invader, and its inhabitants made to drink the bitterest dregs of the cup of humiliation, they were invited by their sovereign to take part in 1812 and 13, with an assurance from their prince that the overthrow of the enemy should be the signal of their own more complete emancipation, and that on their return from the field of Victory, they should return to the rights of Freemen at home; they rushed to battle with the most enthusiastic ardour; liberty, so long the idol of their secret worship, a worship nourished and confirmed by the deep streams of classic lore, liberty was held forth, as the reward of battle;—and the despoilers of their country, the insolent strangers who had degraded & scoffed at their nation, and insulted their high spirited and lovely Queen, were the foes whom they were called upon to encounter. In such a contest, so solicited, they could not, as they did not, fail—but they are yet the subjects of a despotic military government—cheated in their hopes, betrayed in their dearest interests, looked upon with suspicion, if not with hatred; can it be wondered at, by those who understand the highly excitable and enthusiastic character of the Germans, that a most portentous ferment should exist among them, or that existing, it should occasionally vent itself in such feelings as led to the assassination of Kotzebue, by the fanatic Sand. We shall indeed be surprised, if much more serious scenes are not yet to follow.

In England the causes of dissatisfaction have none of this depth of moral feeling. They are there, mere ebulitions of ignorance, poverty, and vice; and consequently threaten much less serious consequences. The immense debt and consequent expenditure of Great Britain, required the continuation of enormous taxes, when the monopoly of commerce and manufactures which mainly supported them, can no longer be maintained. The competition of foreigners, in diminishing the extent of English commerce, and the circulation of English manufactures must necessarily deprive those, whom the excess of these branches of industry formerly employed of occupation and support; and these outcasts; together with the numberless seamen and soldiers, whom the return of peace, has thrown without means of support or habits of industry, upon an already surcharged community, constitute together with a few profligate and designing leaders, the actors in the scenes of riot and confusion, which have recently disturbed and still seem to menance, the peace of England. That these threatning appearances, however, are little regarded either by the government, or the people at large, is to be inferred from the unconcern, with which the former beheld the late numerous assemblage in Smithfield, (in the centre of London) and the unopposed arrest, by a few peace officers, from the midst of the multitude of people one of their leaders*—and as to the latter it is clearly evinced by the progressive improvement in the stocks, and by the recent large investment of money in the various public funds, than which there can be no surer criterion of the confidence of the people at large in the stability of the government, and of the very slight impression, which the popular tumults occasion among those, who are ever the most sensitive of approaching changes—the monied interest.

*And it may be added, from the case with which a handful of cavalry dispersed seventy thousand of them, after killing some and wounding thirty or forty others at Manchester.

Paris dates to August 21, had reached London. The Moniteur of that day, contained an ordinance convoking all the Electoral Colleges of the third series.

A paper printed in Scotland, called the Edinburgh Times, gives a melancholy picture of the distresses of the Sutherland Highlanders. The Marchioness of Stafford, desirous to convert her whole estate into a sheep farm, had leased it to a single tenant, and in order to give him entire possession, 300 cottages were burnt, and nearly 3000 poor creatures bereft of a shed to cover them.

[*Nat. Intel.*

LATE FROM LONDON.

By the ship Manhattan, from Liverpool, we have received says the Evening Post, from our correspondent the London Courier of Tuesday evening, Aug. 24.—On that day a failure of some consequence, connected with the stock exchange, was announced, and several more were expected previous to the settling day, the 26th of August. Accounts from Madrid to the 10th of August state, that the king of Spain has dismissed Count L'Abisbal from the command of the expedition army, and appointed Gen. Don Felix Calleja.—Gen. Saarsfield and Cruz Murgeon, who took so active a part in the late events at Cadiz, have also been superseded, and a council of war appointed to investigate the conduct of the officers concerned in the late revolt of the troops at Cadiz, destined for South America.—An adjourned meeting of the reformists was to be held at Smithfield, in the vicinity of London on the 25th August.

*From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, Sept. 28.*

The publishers are indebted to their attentive correspondent for the following intelligence, which reached them by the ship Mentor, Rutyer, 29 days from Bremen.

'Some pretty serious symptoms of revolt have lately made their appearance in Prussia, principally instigated by the students of the different universities. The people think themselves entitled to a representative to government, in consequence of the exertion made in expelling the French, and some hints thrown out by government on that subject. Though the motive may be good, they have adopted a most shameful measure of accomplishing their plans. Assassination hitherto almost unknown and abhorred by the Germans, has been made use of to get rid of some distinguished men who espoused the old order of things. Certainly such a beginning must be unpropitious and disgusting to all honest men. Government takes strong measures to punish these outrages.

Emigration still continues from the interior of Germany to America, although people have repeatedly been cautioned against the difficulties and dangers such a step presents, particularly to those of mature age. No eloquence avail any thing against that infatuation, and nothing short of self-bought experience will cure them of their extravagant ideas. A number of such people are now collected here, who are to embark on board two ships bound for your port, which are to sail shortly. Unaccustomed to sea and climate, unacquainted with the language, and destitute of the means of support, they will soon have reason to deplore the rashness of the undertaking.'

*From a London paper.*

A MOVING MOUNTAIN.

A singular and recent event excites the astonishment of the inhabitants of Namur and Dinant. Behind one part of the castle of Namur there is a pretty high mountain (perhaps hill) at the foot of which there is a spring of water, of considerable magnitude, which never dried up. Since the time that the plan of the new fortifications of Namur and its citadel, has been executed, this spring has been choaked up, and has disappeared. The proprietors of all the parts of the mountain saw that a revolution of some kind was preparing in the interior of their property, nothing could equal their surprise when they became convinced that the powerful action of the waters of the choaked up spring was undermining a great part of this mountain, and continued to make it move in a mass without any sinking or cracks which might assist the observers in their calculation respecting it. The news of this event soon spread; and in a short time the whole part of the road which leads to Dinants has been occupied by one of the points of this mountain; & it has been necessary in consequence to remedy this inconvenience by throwing a bridge over the Meuse, towards the bank which leads to Ivor, the actual residence of count Devatin, formerly commander of Tournay. The people have now given to this mountain the name of the walking mountain; and in fact its motions are perceptible, as well as the direction that the weight of the waters, which daily increase more & more, make it take towards the bank of the Meuse.

*From the Elizabethtown (Essex Co.) Patriot, Sept. 15th.*

*Wonderful Boy.*—Mr. C. Bartlett of this town, has a son now three years of age, who at thirty two months old, was sent to school for the first time. Without any previous instruction he acquired a competent knowledge of the alphabet in two hours; and so rapidly did he learn the combination of letters and syllables into words that at the end of two or three days he surpassed in spelling the best scholars in the school, and maintained his place for five successive days at the head of the first class; and until his father, alarmed at the visible declension of his health, took him thence, and forbade him the use of his book. Immediately on learning the alphabet, he could readily spell without mistake, the longest word, no matter of how many syllables it was composed, provided there were no silent letters in it.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, at New-Orleans, RICHARD DAVIS;

Among the many who are called to "that bourne from whence they never return," few are more worthy of notice, and none more deeply lamented by their friends, than is this amiable young man.

During a residence of several years in this city, he conducted himself so as to gain the esteem, the confidence, and the friendship of the best citizens of the place.

"May Angels waft his soul to him,
Who sits enthron'd o'er Jordan's wave;
To chaunt the everlasting hymn
Of bliss, his triumph o'er the grave,"

To Old Soldiers.

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners.—And now offers his services to all pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates and physicans of this city, and good reponsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very trifling expense.

☞Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 5.—6t

Allegheny Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that applications for the situation of GATE-KEEPER, of the Allegheny Bridge will be received by the Treasurer, until the 14th inst.

ALEX JOHNSTON, Treas.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

*A handsome assortment of*

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

*Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;*

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

*An assortment of*

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

*Glass or Sand Paper,*

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

350 Barrels Lake SALT,

4 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO,
10 BARRELS SHAD,
50 BOXES BRIMSTONE,

Will be sold low for Cash or approved notes, in order to close sales.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh, October 12.

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster: John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

*H. MILLER & Co.*

May 7, 1819

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

Miller and Wilson,

*At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,*

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

M. P. Cassilly,

*Market, between Third and Fourth streets,*

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

*Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.*

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt;

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

*And For Sale by the subscriber,*

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

## Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sund[illegible] f Venditioni Expo nas, issued out of the court of Comme Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directe will be exposed to public sale at the court-hous in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 18th October next, all the right, title, interest an claim of Henry Noble, deceased, at the tme o his death, of in and to a certain tract or piece o land, situate on Robinson's Run, in Fayette town ship, in the county aforesaid; bounded by th town of Noblesburgh, and by lands of Hoffman heirs, Widow Fink, Doctor Glenn, David Lai and others—containing 500, acres be the sam more or less; on which is erected a large gris mill, a saw mill, two dwelling houses and a barn and on which there is a large apple orchard, an about 150 acres cleared. Seized and taken i execution as the property of the said Henry No ble at the suits of Isabella M'Afee and others.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Expo nas issued out of the same court and to me di rected, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, in terest and claim of Thomas Neel, of, in and t one hundred and twenty acres of land be the same more or less, situate in Versailles townshi —bounded by lands of David Shaw, Samue Fleming, James Carson, John M'Cullough, and John M'Masters, on which is erected a large two story house, kitchen, and stable and several oth er buildings, and about forty acres cleared. Sei zed and taken in execution as the property of th said Thomas Neel at the suit of James Brice fo the use of Francis Herron and Robert Peebles.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Expo nas, issued out of the same court and to me direc ted, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid (if not sold on Monday th 11th of October) all the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Von Bonnhorst, of in and to a certain tract or piece of land, containing two hundred and eighty seven acres be the same more or less, situate in Mifflin township, calle "HAMILTON HALL"—bounded by the Mo nongahela river, and by lands of Mary Thomson John Neil and the heirs of —— Cochran, o which is erected one large frame dwelling house —a double barn, a saw-mill and a dwelling house and ninety acres cleared thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Charles Von Bonnhorst at the suit of William Hill.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Isaac Craig, of in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate at the corner of Water street and Redoubt alley, marked in the plan of Pittsburgh No. 153, containing in front or breadth on Water street sixty feet, and extending back in length from Water to Front street, 160 feet more or less; on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house and brick back buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Isaac Craig at the suit of Arthur Brown for the use of John Davis.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Elliott, dec'd. at the time of his death, of, in and to the tract of land known by the name of "The Bullock Penns," situate in Pitt township, bounded by land of Dunning M'Nair, William Wilkins, John Ferree's heirs, James Horner and others; containing three hundred and thirty acres, be the same more or less—on which are erected a large two story tavern house, two double barns and a number of small houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Elliott at the suits of William Hill and others, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Sep. 28, 1819.

## Bank of the United States,

AUGUST 24, 1819.

THE frequent demands made upon the Bank for the payment of its notes on the production of half notes, alledging the loss of the corresponding halves; and the liability to impositions and fraudulent practices to which it is exposed by paying such claims, from which it is advised it cannot be duly protected by any evidence which may accompany such claims or any security which may be given to indemnify it, render it necessary to refuse the payment of such demands. They grow out of the voluntary act of the party who separates the parts of the notes, and he alone ought to bear the inconveniences and losses consequent upon the act. But as the practice, however improper, has been a common one, and the Bank is unwilling, without apprizing the public of its intention, to withhold even a questionable claim upon it, these demands will be meet with as usual heretofore, until the 1st of November next. But

### Notice

is hereby given, that the Bank of the United States will not after the first of November next, hold itself responsible upon any of its notes, which shall be voluntarily cut into parts, except on the production of all the parts.

By order of the Board of Directors.

*JONA. SMITH Cashier.*

Sep. 3.

## *Buffaloe Robes,*

## Racoon and Bear Skins,

TEAS, COFFEE, LUMP & N. O. SUGAR,

Carolina Indigo, Snuff in kegs,
Pig-tail and twist Tobacco,

*QUEENSWARE—assorted Crates.*

An invoice of PEWTER Dishes & Plates
Cotton and Seine Twine, &c.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE, at the Commission Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

**David Logan,**

September 28.

## Notice

S. & J. THOMSON

HAVING removed their goods to New-Lisbon, (Ohio) it becomes necessary for all those indebted to Samuel Thomson, or to the firm of S. & J. Thomson, to come forward and make payment of their accounts immediately.

Samuel Thomson will remain here, at his new Store-house, 3 doors above 5th, in Market street, for the purpose of settling accounts and receiving payment.

Pittsburgh, August 27.

The Store House lately occupied by S. & J. Thomson (No. 47) will be let on very low terms

## NEW COACHEE LINE.

**D. H. Blaine & James Kinkead,**

Have commenced running from Washington to Pittsburgh

## A NEW LINE OF COACHEES,

*THREE TIMES A WEEK,*

LEAVE D. H. Blaine's in Washington, Penn. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at noon —arrive at Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.—Returning, leave J. B. Oliver's, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 4, A. M. arrive at Washington same days at 11.

The above arrangements will suit the present Mail line from Wheeling, Va. to the city of Washington and Baltimore—the whole route will be performed in four days from Pittsburgh to either of the last mentioned places.

THE FARE in the Coachee will be regulated by that of the Mail line.

*August 10*

## Henry Bheares,

*CHAIR MAKER.*

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

## For Sale,

*FOR WHICH BEAVER PAPER WILL BE RECEIVED,*

## 10 Kegs Cavendish Tobacco,

1000 lbs LOGWOOD,
3 barrels English COPPERAS,
20 bags of SHOT,
DEER & RACOON SKINS.

The subscriber will receive other uncurrent paper than Beaver, in payment.

HENRY FULTON,

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14. Wood street.

## SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

*Sheet & Boiler Iron,*

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

*A. WAY & CO.*

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw2m

## William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

*Also most of the Banks of*

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the court of Common Pleas of the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and the said court have appointed the 3d Monday (18th day) of October next, at the court house in the borough of Greensburgh for hearing me and my creditors, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Greensburgh Jail, September 7, 1819.

## Bank of the United States.

JULY 14, 1819.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the eleventh section of the Act of Incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

*By order of the Board of Directors,*

JONATHAN SMITH,

CASHIER.

*Extract from the said thirteenth article.*

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.——c1ts.\

## Mallory & Newell,

## Auction and Commission Merchants.

*CINCINNATI (O.)*

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Platt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore, Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

## Proclamation.

WHEREAS by the 19th section of the first article of the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it is provided—That when vacancies occur in either House, the Speaker shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: and whereas a vacancy in the Senate has happened by the resignation of Walter Lowrie, Esquire, a Senator from the district composed of the counties of Allegheny, Beaver Butler and Armstrong: and whereas by a writ issued by the Speaker of the Senate, I am enjoined and required to issue this my proclamation throughout my bailiwick, for holding an election on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, for one SENATOR of this commonwealth in the room and stead of the said Walter Lowrie, resigned. In pursuance of which, I, Lazarus Stewart, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that an Election will be held at the several election Districts in the said county on the said second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose aforesaid. Given under my hand at Pittsburgh this thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

## Domestic Broad Cloths.

## Twenty Pieces

*Domestic Broad Cloths,*

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

*For sale at the Manufacturer's prices*

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

## A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

*THE*

## GOOD INTENT INN,

*Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,*

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

## Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

## Information Wanted.

ON the 23d of August last, a person of genteel appearance, calling himself THOMAS WILSON, and stating his residence to be in Washington county, obtained a letter from a gentleman in Lancaster, Pa. containing

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 Baltimore Bank Notes, | $100 each | $300 |
| 4 Bank of Pennsylvania, | 10 each | 40 |
| 1 Carlisle Bank | | 10 |
| 1 Bank of Metropolis | | 2 |
| | | $352 |

Which he promised to deliver to H. C. Bosler of this city, saying he was then on his way to the Westward. Not having heard of the letter since and fearing it may be lost, any information that might lead to a discovery of the person or money, will be thankfully received by

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 1.

## Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the general Elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—In pursuance of which, I, LAZARUS STEWART, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh west of Wood street, from the Monongahela river to where that street intersects Liberty street, from thence north of Liberty and west of Washington streets, are to meet at the court house in the said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh, east of Wood street and south of Liberty street to the city line—together with the electors of that part of Pitt township adjoining and attached thereto, beginning on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Washington street, and running up said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run, thence up the said run by Roup's mill to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, (including the two last mentioned places) thence down the Four mile run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the said river to the city line, are also to meet at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, are to meet at the school house in the village of Wilkinsburgh in said township (being the place appointed by the act of Assembly of the 24th of March, 1817.)

The electors of Plumb township, are to meet at the house of John Little in said township.

The electors of Versailles township, are to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township, are to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township, are to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township, within the following bounds, to wit. Beginning on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Street's run, thence down the said river to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up the said creek to include John Bell's, from thence to Willet's on Street's run, including the farms of Robert Hays and James Brison) and thence down the said river to the place of beginning, (being made a separate election district) are to meet at the house of James Patterson, locksmith, in Birmingham, in said township.

The electors of the residue of St. Clair township, south and west of the aforesaid division line, are to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully in said township.

The electors of Fayette township, are to meet at the house of John Taylor, (formerly Matthew M'Coy's,) in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township, are to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township, are to meet as the house of William Hooper, sen. in said township, (being the place appointed by the act of 24th March, 1817.)

The electors of Ohio township, are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, are to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township, are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, together with the electors residing in that part of Indiana township, between Deer township and the following line, to wit; beginning at the Allegheny river at Alexander Logan's Ferry, thence along the Butler road until it strikes the line of Deer township, are to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in Deer township.

And the electors of the residue of Indiana township, are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors, as aforesaid, will elect by ballot,

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for four years.

One person, in conjunction with Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties, for STATE SENATOR, for two years, in the room of Walter Lowrie, resigned.

Four persons for Members of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler county.

Two persons for SHERIFF of Allegheny county.

One person for COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

One person for AUDITOR of Allegheny county.

And in and by the act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 17th day of March, 1806 it is directed, that the Inspectors of the said General Election, shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall be then present, and the inspectors so chosen, are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 7th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the forty fourth.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

## Town of PALERMO

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

### The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennessee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawaneetown last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam-boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

*Encouragement to Mechanics* to settle in

PALERMO;

### Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 50 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

### 15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick layers, Carpenters, Black smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabiner makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ky. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

## We have on Hand,

## 800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

## DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

*Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.*

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder

FOR SALE BY

*GEO. BOGGS & CO*

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.